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ETFA Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20630c

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	P13804
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB49554
Calculated MW	35080

Additional Information

Gene ID	2108
Other Names	Electron transfer flavoprotein subunit alpha, mitochondrial, Alpha-ETF, ETFA
Target/Specificity	This ETFA antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 192-226 amino acids from the Central region of human ETFA.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ETFA Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ETFA
Function	Heterodimeric electron transfer flavoprotein that accepts electrons from several mitochondrial dehydrogenases, including acyl-CoA dehydrogenases, glutaryl-CoA and sarcosine dehydrogenase (PubMed:10356313, PubMed:15159392, PubMed:15975918, PubMed:27499296, PubMed:9334218). It transfers the electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase)

(PubMed:9334218). Required for normal mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation and normal amino acid metabolism (PubMed:12815589, PubMed:1430199, PubMed:1882842).

Cellular Location Mitochondrion matrix.

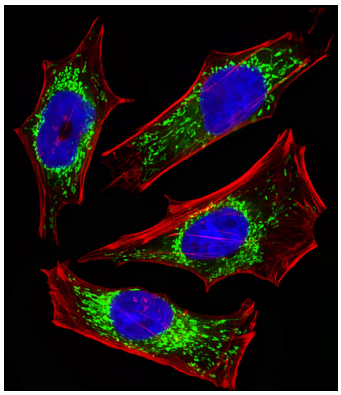
Background

The electron transfer flavoprotein serves as a specific electron acceptor for several dehydrogenases, including five acyl- CoA dehydrogenases, glutaryl-CoA and sarcosine dehydrogenase. It transfers the electrons to the main mitochondrial respiratory chain via ETF-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (ETF dehydrogenase).

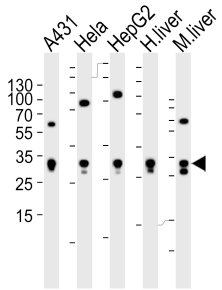
References

Finocchiaro G.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 263:15773-15780(1988).
Olsen R.K.J.,et al.Hum. Mutat. 22:12-23(2003).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Zody M.C.,et al.Nature 440:671-675(2006).

Images



Fluorescent image of Hela cells stained with ETFA Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP20630c). AP20630c was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431, Hela, HepG2 cell line , human liver and mouse liver tissue lysate(from left to right), using ETFA Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP20630c). AP20630c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.